THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS.
THOS. W. ATKIN, Proprietor.
MARCUS ERWIN, Editor.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞**Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

# ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOLUME 6—NO. 1. WEEKLY. WHOLE NO. 251.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1854.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

**Job Work,**

Such as Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Cards, Labels, Way-Bills, &c., &c., executed in a superior manner and at short notice.

**Blanks**

Of all descriptions kept on hand, and printed to order with neatness and accuracy.

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On business, unless pre-paid, will receive no attention.

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**R. M. HENRY,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
*ASHEVILLE, N. C.*

**David Coleman,**
*Attorney at Law,*
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

**W. Lucius Tate,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MORGANTON, N. C.
May 5, 1853. tf

**Z. B. Vance,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
August 25, 1853. 211

**BAXTER & SILER,**
**Attorneys at Law.**
Will practice together in the Superior and County Courts of Cherokee, Macon and Jackson counties; and will punctually attend to any business committed to their care.
JOHN BAXTER, Hendersonville, N. C. | LEON: F. SILER, Franklin, Macon co., N. C.
September 22 1853.

**T. D. WINTER,**
AGENT for the prosecution of claims, before the Departments for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Half-pay Pensions, and extra pay. Also, claims before Congress.
Refer to members of Congress, and Heads of Departments. Office 14th street, Washington, D. C.
March 30, 1854.

**A. W. BURTON,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
*And Solicitor of the 7th Judicial Circuit,*
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. CAROLINA.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, McDowell, Caldwell, Watauga, Burke, Rutherford and Cleaveland. Also, in the Supreme Court at Morganton.
☞Collections of all kinds, including Pension claims, attended to strictly.
Refers to the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of North Carolina.
April 6 1854.

**GAITHER & ERWIN,**
WILL practice Law in the Superior and County Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy; and in the Supreme Court at Morganton.
Collections attended to in all the counties composing the 7th Judicial Circuit. Address B. S. Gaither, Morganton, N. C.; Marcus Erwin, Asheville, N. C.; or A. H. Gaither, Franklin, N. C.
March 30 1854. tf

**G. W. WHITSON,**
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

**Dr. Hilliard**
Has returned to Asheville, after an unavoidable absence of some weeks, and is again ready to attend to all professional calls.
Asheville, Dec. 9, 1852. tf

**Dr. Lester**
HAS returned home, and may hereafter be found at his Drug Store, ready to attend to all professional calls.
Asheville, March 31.

**Dr. M. L. Neilson**
Has returned home, and resumed the practice of Medicine, in its various branches. He can always be found either at his residence in the west end of town, or at his Office, on the public square, unless professionally engaged.
Asheville, September 22, 1853.

**DR. J. D. BOYD**
WILL attend to any application connected with the practice of Medicine. He may be found at the Eagle Hotel.
Asheville, N. C., January 26, 1854.

**SMITH & McDOWELL,**
Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

**WM. D. RANKIN & CO.**
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

**SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE,**
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

**J. W. PATTON,**
Keeps always on hand a heavy stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Saddlery, Cutlery, Castings, Iron, Nails, &c.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

**Rankin, Pulliam & Co.,**
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy
**Dry Goods and Clothing,**
131 MEETING STREET,
Charleston, S. C.
WM. D. RANKIN, R. W. PULLIAM, P. M. CRAIGMILES, A. D. SMITH.
Sept. 29, '53.

**Ramsay's Piano Store,**
COLUMBIA, S. C.
**Music and Musical Instruments.**
NUNNS & Co's Patent Diagonal Grand PIANOS; Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Patent Suspension Bridge PIANOS; Chickerings, Travers' and other best maker's Pianos, at the FACTORY PRICES.
Columbia August 18, 1853—1y

**GOWER & SINGLETON,**
Receiving, Forwarding & Commission
**MERCHANTS,**
*GREENVILLE, S. C.*
February 2 1854. 233—1y

## The Indian Spirit Gathering.

BY MRS. H. C. GARDNER.

Darkly, darkly in the valley,
In each dim secluded alley,
Countless shades at twilight rally,
Misty forms each glade explore;
Shadows all around are flying,
Spirit tone to tone replying,
And the night winds softly sighing
Greet the "mighty dead of yore."

Village maidens pass undaunted
Through the forest thickly haunted,
Haunted by the gloomy spirits
Of a nation known no more:
And the young heart gaily dances,
All unconscious in its fancies,
That it meets the spectral glances
Of the "mighty dead of yore."

Phantom forms, forever changing,
In the silent woods are ranging,
Or upon the hill-brow pausing
Scan the vista spread before;
One, the eagle plume is wearing,
Stern his look and proud his bearing,
Fierce the chieftain's eye is glaring
O'er the land he ruled of yore.

Doth the wooded, sloping mountain,
Gushing rill, or sparkling fountain,
Wear the wild exquisite beauty
That so long ago it wore?
Forest groves are rent and broken,
Where the warrior's love was spoken,
And their glorious primal beauty
Human art can ne'er restore.

When the dusky twilight falleth,
Spirit unto spirit calleth,
In the silence, in the darkness,
Chanting their mysterious lore;
Hovering o'er the silent river,
They are moaning sadly ever,
And the glassy wavelets quiver
As they pass from shore to shore.

When the pallid moon is waning,
And the night owl is complaining,
When with wild and fitful swelling
Hoarsely shrieks the tempest's roar,
Then the traveller, benighted,
Listens, fearful and affrighted,
To the spirit voices telling
Of the "mighty dead of yore."

## A Woman's defence of Polygamy

The wife of a Mormon named Pratt, at present a member of the Utah Legislature, is reported to have written the following letter to her sister in Nashua, N. H. Some of the Northern journals, in their comments on the subject, are inclined to think that the letter is so well composed that a woman, capable of expressing herself in the smooth style in which it is written, could never consent to allow such a mind to lower itself into the indulgence of the animal sociabilities and sensual gratifications necessarily consequent upon a life of polygamy. The Baltimore *Patriot* is impressed with the conviction that if Mrs. Pratt dictated this letter to her sister, she must belong to that school of women whom Solomon encountered—"Whose heart is snares, and nets, and her hands as bands. The sinner shall be taken by her."

Here are the extracts:—

"For instance, I have (as you see, in all good conscience, founded on the word of God,) formed family and kindred ties, which are inexpressibly dear to me, and which I can never bring my feelings to consent to dissolve.

"I have a good and virtuous husband, whom I love. We have four children which are mutually and inexpressibly dear to us. And, besides this, my husband has seven other living wives, and one who has departed to a better world. He has in all upwards of twenty-five children. All these mothers and children are endeared to me by kindred ties—by mutual affection—by acquaintance and association; and the mothers in particular by mutual and long continued exercises of toil, patience, long suffering, and sisterly kindness. We all have our imperfections in this life; but I know that these are good and worthy women, and that my husband is a good and worthy man; one who keeps the commandments of Jesus Christ, and presides in his family like an Abraham. He seeks to provide for them with all diligence; he loves them all, and seeks to comfort them and make them happy. He teaches them the commandments of Jesus Christ and gathers them about him in the family circle to call on his God, both morning and evening.

"He and his family have the confidence, esteem, good will, and fellowship of this entire Territory, and of a wide circle of acquaintances in Europe and America.

"He is a practical teacher of morals and religion; a promoter of general education; and at present occupies an honorable seat in the Legislative Council of this Territory.

"Now, as to visiting my kindred in New Hampshire, I would be pleased to do so, were it the will of God. But first, the laws of that State must be so modified by enlightened legislation, and the customs and consciences of its inhabitants, and of my kindred, so altered, that my husband can accompany me with all his wives and children, and be as much respected and honored in his family organization, and in his holy calling, as he is at home, or in the same manner that the patriarch Jacob would have been respected, had he with his wives and children, paid a visit to his family.

"As my husband is yet in his youth, as well as myself, I fondly hope we shall live to see that day.

"For already the star of Jacob is in the ascendency; the House of Israel is about to be restored; while 'Mystery Babylon,' with all her institutions awaits her own overthrow.

"With sentiments of the deepest affection and kindred feeling, I remain, dear sister, your affectionate sister,

BELINDA MARDEN PRATT.

Mrs. Lydia Kimball, Nashua, N. H.

P. S. My kind love to your husband and all inquiring friends."

## Remarkable Phenomenon.

Of the meteor which was observed all through Indiana, and west to the Mississippi river, the Grant County Herald has the following description:—

On Friday evening last, a few minutes after sundown, an immense meteor was observed shooting from a point of about sixty degrees above the horizon, and ten degrees west of north, towards the horizon. In about a second of time, it fell through some thirty degrees or more, leaving an intensely bright track of flame through the whole space, which lasted a second or more after the apparent explosion of the meteor. The explosion appeared like that of a rocket, scattering a great many balls of fire. From the point of explosion, along the line traversed by the meteor, was left a dense vapor, at first of apparent great heat, but gradually changing, as if by cooling, into a white smoke. This streak of white vapor or smoke, after remaining some ten minutes, during which it swayed into a *zigzag*, separated from the mass of vapor left around the point of explosion, and gradually coiling into a circular form, floated away to the west. The mass of vapor left around the point of explosion, separated apparently over some eight or ten degrees, around its outward edge, seeming, in a few minutes after the explosion, white, but toward the centre like a dim flame. Near the centre of the point of explosion, could be discovered a point of intense fire, and to the eastward of this, flashing flames. This apparent burning point moved toward the east with such rapidity that its motion could readily be discovered by the eye. The mass of vapor around the point of explosion was visible for about half an hour, when it, with the burning point, disappeared. The mass of vapor that coiled itself up from the point of explosion to near the point of the starting of the meteor, was visible for a much longer time. There was no noise accompanying the explosion.

## Fatal Explosion.

It is our painful duty to announce that an explosion of powder took place at the Hopewell Copper Mine, in this county, on Wednesday the 10th inst., by which two men lost their lives, and another severely, if not fatally injured. The two first were Marshall McKoy, the Superintendent of the mining operations, and Captain Varker, late of Greensboro, N. C., and the last a Dutchman, whose name we have not learned. Mr. McKoy was a worthy and highly esteemed citizen of Mecklenburg county, and leaves a disconsolate wife and nine children to mourn his sudden death. Captain Varker was also much esteemed by his new friends and neighbors, and leaves a wife and six children to deplore his untimely end.—The catastrophe is said to have happened in the following manner. The three were in the Counting Room, where there were four kegs of powder one of which had been opened, and was left uncovered, when the Dutchman, and only survivor of the three, in attempting to hang up a drawing knife, which he had been using, dropped from his pipe a coal of fire, which fell into the open keg of powder. He, however, denies that he had any fire in his pipe, and says that there was powder on the floor, which was ignited by the friction of his feet upon the floor, though the other two, it is alleged, said before they died, that they saw the fire drop from the pipe. The Dutchman is still very low, and expresses a wish that he may not survive, after having unfortunately caused the death of his two friends.—*Charlotte Whig.*

LUDICROUS MISCHIEF.—The following "droll incident" is related in the *Knickerbocker*, as having occurred to a lady of respectability in Brooklyn: "The lady has a charming little boy very observing, imitative. The child had noticed the postman constantly leaving letters, and moving off quickly, and he thought it would be a very fine thing to become a postman. So he went one day to his mamma's escritoire, and took out some twenty-five or thirty letters, tied them up and sallied forth, leaving one at every house, and moving off quickly. The lady was rather surprised when her next neighbor brought her an open letter, which she said somebody had left at her door; but what was her astonishment when visiting hour arrived, for another, and another, and another lady coming in, all bringing open letters, until her ample parlor was completely crammed. You need not doubt the mirth and fun grew fast and furious, as each lady entered with the same tale, and the little postman was elated beyond measure to find what a capital postman he was; but the best of the fun was, that every lady, one and all, asserted she had not unfolded or read a word of it."

VALUE OF A SCHOOL MASTER.—There is no office higher than that of a teacher of youth, because there is nothing on earth so precious as the mind, soul and character of the child. No office should be regarded with greater respect. The first minds in a community should be encouraged to assume it. Parents should do all but impoverish themselves, to induce such to become the guardians and guides of their children. To this good all their show and luxury should be sacrificed. Here they should be lavish while they should straighten themselves in everything else. They should wear the cheapest clothes, live on the plainest food, if they can in no other way secure to their families the best instruction. They should have no anxiety to accumulate property for their children, provided they can place them under influences which will awaken their faculties, inspire them with high principles and fit them to bear a manly, useful, and honorable part in the world. No language can express the cruelty or folly of that economy, which to leave a fortune to a child, starves his intellect, and impoverishes his heart.—*Channing.*

ROWAN COUNTY.—The Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Rowan are Maj. N. F. Hall for the Senate, and William A. Walton and C. A. Rose for the Commons.

## Things that are Coming.

Manhood will come, old age will come, and the dying bed will come, and the very last look you shall cast upon your acquaintance will come, and the time when you are stretched a lifeless corpse before the eyes of weeping relatives will come, and that hour when the company will assemble to carry you to the church-yard will come; and that moment when you are put in the grave will come, and the throwing in of the loose earth into the narrow house where you are laid, and spreading of the green sod over it—all will come on every living creature who hears me; and in a few years the minister who now speaks, and the people who listen, will be carried to their long homes, and make room for another generation. Now, all this you know, must and will happen—your common sense and common experience serve to convince you of it.—Perhaps it may have been little thought of in the days of thoughtless and careless and thankless uneoncern which you have spent hitherto; but I call on you to think of it now, lay it seriously to heart and no longer to trifle and delay when the high matters of death and judgment and eternity are thus set so evidently before you.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA.—The Petersburg (Va.) Express has a letter from Accomac Court-house, giving an account of the horrible murder of a man named George East by his step-son, who is yet a minor. The letter says:

"Overtaking East he stabbed him repeatedly behind till he fell, when the assassin got upon him and literally cut him to pieces—ripping out the bowels from the breast down—cutting him in the breast, laying open his heart an inch or two, and stabbing and gashing him in a number of places. And to cap the climax, after the blood-thirsty monster had left him, fearing, as he says, that he was not dead, he returned, propped up the body against the fence, and cut the throat from ear to ear, the wound extending entirely through the wind-pipe, and disjointing the neck. He then returned to town and gave himself up, saying he had been intending to do it for a long time."

He alleged in his defence, that his mother had been ill-treated by the deceased, but it is thought they had fallen out about the property of Mrs. East. The parties were heretofore respectable and in good circumstances. It is also stated that it will be difficult to prevent the populace from lynching the prisoner, so great is the excitement.

MARCHING ON.—What a mighty procession has been marching toward the grave during the past year. At the estimate, since the first of January 1853, more than 31,500,000 of the world's population have gone down to the earth again. Place them in long array, and they will give a moving column of more than 1,200 to every mile of the globe's circumference! Only think of it; ponder and look upon those astonishing computations! What a spectacle, as they 'move on,' tramp, tramp, tramp,—forward! upon this stupendous dead march!

Life is short and time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though strong and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating—
Funeral marches to the grave.

TERRIBLE RAIL ROAD COLLISION—GREAT MANY PERSONS WOUNDED.—A telegraphic despatch from Troy, New York, dated Saturday, the 13th May, says the eight and forty minutes express train from Troy, when near Bath Station, this morning, overtook and run into the eight and thirty minutes Greenbush train, from Troy. The express locomotive went half way through the passenger car of the train, smashing the car and more or less injuring every one of the passengers. None were killed, but some were terribly mangled, and a few it is thought cannot survive. Among the badly injured, is the conductor of the Greenbush train, and Judge Hunt, of this city, and his two daughters.

FORGOT HOW TO MIX IT.—An old fellow in Missouri, who was in the habit of "not belonging to the temperance society," was in the act of taking a "horn" one day before a young Virginian. "What do you drink?" asked the latter.

"Brandy and water," was the reply.

"Why don't you drink mint juleps?"

"Mint juleps?" queried the old man, "why what in the name of drinks is that?"

"A most delicious drink," was the answer, "and I'll show you how to make it, as I see you have mint growing almost at your door."

The young fellow soon produced the julep, and the old man was delighted with it.

About a month after, on his return home, the Virginian thought he would stop at his old friend's and "indulge," but judge of his surprise when his inquiries at the door for his friend was answered by an aged female darkey, with—

"Oh Massa's dead and gone dis two weeks!"

"Dead!" exclaimed the young man, "why how strange! What did he die of?"

"Oh, I d'no," returned the woman, "only a feller come along about a month ago and larnt him to drink grass in he rum and it killed him in two weeks!"

TAMPERING WITH HUMAN LIFE.—There cannot be the least doubt that the recent rise in the price of brandies amounting we believe to about 300 per cent., has led to a fearful increase in the adulteration of this class of ardent spirits. It is quite certain that dram-drinking is now a much shorter cut to the hospital and the grave than it was thirty years ago, and we apprehend that this arises solely from the fact that almost all the ordinary liquors of commerce are more or less impure. Late discoveries in chemistry, perverted to a bad end, have enabled distillers and mixers to counterfeit the flavors of all the finest brands, and the result is, that too many of our bars are little better than dispensaries of poison.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

## Important Correspondence.

We find in the last Wilmington Journal the following Correspondence, which puts to rest the story so industriously circulated that Mr. Bragg is opposed to borrowing money for purposes of internal improvement.

We invite particular attention to the letter of Mr. Bragg. It is clear, frank, and to the point. He throws upon General Dockery the burden of having spoken, while in the East, in a way rather to injure than benefit the cause of internal improvements. This was the result, on Gen. Dockery's part, of party feeling—of a disposition to advance Whiggery, by declamation about lands or proceeds, whatever might be the consequence to the spirit for improvement, to which Mr. Bragg is friendly, and which has of late taken so deep a hold on the public mind.

Read this Correspondence and then lay it aside as it may be of use hereafter:

WILMINGTON, May 18, 1854.

MY DEAR SIR:—In a speech made by Gen. Dockery in this place on the 1st inst., he charged in substance that you were unfriendly to internal improvements in North Carolina, and undertook to state what had occurred in the discussion at Edenton before you were nominated. He said he asked you if you were in favor of extending the Central Railroad East and West, and that you denied his right to catechise you. That he afterwards asked if you were in favor of the State's borrowing money for that purpose, and you answered that you were not.

I then thought and still think that he was misrepresenting you, and I beg that you will state to me what really did occur at Edenton in relation to this matter.

Very respectfully,
SAM'L. J. PERSON.

THOMAS BRAGG, Esq.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 20, 1853.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 18th inst., was received by me yesterday, but I had not time then to reply to it, and, indeed, have but a few minutes now to do so, as I must leave this morning to meet Gen. Dockery at Troy, Montgomery county, on Monday next.

I assure you, sir, that I have been most grossly misrepresented, as to what was said by me upon the subject of Internal Improvements, in the discussion at Edenton.

In the first place, I never refused to answer Gen. Dockery's questions as have been stated. It is true that I stated that I was not a candidate, and that he had no right to catechise me; but I would nevertheless answer, and did answer.

What that answer in substance was, will be seen from the statement herewith sent, of highly respectable and intelligent gentlemen, residing in the town of Edenton, who heard the discussion. It was very opportunely received, the evening before your letter was handed to me. I will only remark, that among the signers are several prominent Whigs, who, as high-minded, honorable men, know how to do justice to a political adversary.

I am very sure that I did not say that I was opposed to the State's borrowing money to extend the Central Road. I knew very well that was the only practicable way to carry on works of the kind. The dispute was, how large a debt it would be necessary and expedient to contract, and then how the interest of the same was to be paid—he insisting that it was to be done out of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and I that the State would have to rely upon her own means and resources. If I expressed myself against borrowing money, what did I mean (see statement of Messrs. Badham and others,) by saying that I was willing to go as far as the means and resources of the State would admit, so as not to incur a debt beyond the ability of the State to pay, &c., &c.

I thought Gen. Dockery's course in the East was rather calculated to injure than benefit the cause of internal improvement, which he professes to have so much at heart. The magnitude of the debt which he said would be incurred by the extension of the Central Road, and then the threat, however untrue, that the democratic party intended to tax the people to pay it, might well alarm the people of both parties on the subject; and though he might succeed in thus getting votes for himself, it must be at the expense of the internal improvement cause in the State.

I beg the people of the East to remember that Gen. Dockery told them that with the proceeds of the public lands, the whigs would save them from taxation on account of extension of the Central Road, and also greatly extend the advantage of the common schools. Yet, in the county of Moore, where we spoke a few days since, he admitted "that it is improbable we shall get the proceeds of the sales of the public lands."

These were his words, written down by me at the time and commented on. True, he said it was because of opposition by the Democratic party to the measure. But this opposition was as well known when he was at Edenton and other Eastern portions of the State, as it is now. I must bring this letter to a close.

I regret very much my inability under existing circumstances to visit the Eastern portion of the State at this time, and more especially the town of Wilmington. I have heard much of its rapid improvement and increasing trade, and of the intelligence and enterprise of its citizens, and it would afford me much pleasure to pay them a visit. Should I get through with the canvass in the West, where it is deemed advisable for me to go and meet my opponent before the August elections, I shall endeavor to visit Wilmington as well as other places in the Eastern part of the State.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
THOS. BRAGG.

SAM'L J. PERSON, Esq.

MR. THOMAS BRAGG:

*Dear Sir*:—We, the undersigned, having understood that your position taken on the internal improvement question, during the late discussion between yourself and General Dockery, in this place, has been misrepresented, desire to make the following statement, which we believe to be substantially correct: General Dockery spoke in favor of the extension of the Central Railroad East to Beaufort, and West to the Tennessee line, and stated that the debt of the State would be increased to the amount of *ten millions of dollars*. He asked how this debt was to be paid, and said that the Democratic plan was to tax the people to pay it, and that of the Whigs to raise it by getting distribution of the public Lands; you argued to show that, in the first place, distribution could not be obtained, and if it could, our share annually would not be more (taking the average sales for a number of years,) than fifty or sixty thousand dollars: and the *interest* of such a debt could not thus be paid, and that the whole thing was calculated to deceive. In reply to his question to you, whether you were in favor of the extension of the Road East and West, you stated that you were—that you did not know, in the present state of things, what amount would be needed to complete it, but you were willing to go as far as the means and resources of the State would admit, so as not to incur a debt beyond the ability of the State to pay, and that you were unwilling to do that as you were opposed to repudiation—that you would have the State government act precisely as a private individual ought to act in the management of his own affairs, &c., &c. This, sir, is substantially what we recollect of the discussion in relation to 'Internal Improvement;" and we cheerfully send you this statement, as an act of simple justice to one who, we hear, has been misrepresented on this subject.

Very respectfully,
J. C. BADHAM,
A. DIXON,
RICH'D PAXTON,
J. F. MANNING, M. D.,
WM. N. SKINNER,
JAS. NORCOM,
WM. C. HUNTER,
THOS. C. MANNING.

## Western Papers.

The Democratic party has but three newspapers West of Raleigh, viz: The News, at Asheville, the Democrat, at Charlotte, and the Banner, at Salisbury. In the same scope of country are the following ten Whig papers: The Spectator, Asheville, the Whig, Charlotte, the Gazette, Concord, the Whig and Watchman, Salisbury, the Journal, Asheboro', the Star, Wadesboro', the Press, Salem, the Patriot, Greensboro', and the Recorder, Hillsboro'. Surely if the Whig party sustains *ten* papers, the Democrats will sustain *three*.—*Salisbury Banner:*

The following description of a good wife is given by a Downeaster: "She hadn't no *ear for music*, Sam, but she had a capital *eye for dirt*, and with poor white folks, that's much better. No man never seed as much dirt in my house as a fly couldn't brush off with his wings.—Boston gals may boast of their spinnets and *gy*-tars, *eye*-talian airs, and their *ears for music*, but give me the gal that has an eye for dirt." There are few of that kind to be had now-a-days.

MUSK.—The Empress Josephine was very fond of perfumes, and above all others, of musk. Her dressing room at Malmaison was filled with it, in spite of Napoleon's frequent remonstrance. Forty years have elapsed since her death, and the present owner of Malmaison has had the walls of that dressing room repeatedly washed and painted; but neither scrubbing, aqua-fortis, nor paint, has been able to remove the smell of the good Empress' musk, which continues as strong as if the bottle which contained it had been but yesterday removed.

An old hunter predicts that the following will be a dry summer, from the fact that woodcocks have built their nests in low moist places. When the summer is to be wet, he says they build in dry sunny situations.

A man came into a printing office to beg a paper, 'Because,' said he,' 'we like to read newspapers very much, but our neighbors *are all too stingy* to take one.'

$460,000 of the Capital Stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road have been subscribed at Raleigh by a company from the North.

LIQUOR DESTROYED IN MINNESOTA.—On Tuesday and Wednesday nights of last week some persons destroyed about $1,500 worth of liquor belonging to Mr. Baron of Peru, and about $500 worth belonging to Mr. Sissor, of La Salle. The Ottawa *Republican* th'n's the ladies of those places know something about the way in which the liquor got out.

*St. Paul Pioneer, May 9.*

FEMALES AS PHYSICIANS.—The female Medical College of Massachusetts received a grant from the Legislature of $1000 annually for five years. The wording of the resolution appropriates the money "in aid of the medical education of females by the establishment of forty scholarships, the beneficiaries of which shall be selected from the several Senatorial Districts, in number according to the Senatorial apportionment."

SIR RICHARD STEELE wrote excellently well on temperance, when he was sober.

# ASHEVILLE NEWS.

## ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, June 8, 1854.


FOR GOVERNOR,

**THOMAS BRAGG,**

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

*CANDIDATES.*

☞ We are authorised to announce David Coleman, Esq., as a candidate to represent the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

☞ We are authorised and requested to announce Col. Z. B. Vance as a candidate to represent Buncombe County in the Lower Branch of the next General Assembly.

☞ All letters on business connected with this Office must be addressed to

THOS. W. ATKIN.

### A NEW VOLUME.

**A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS.**

We to-day issue the first number of the sixth volume of the Asheville News. We enter upon another year's toil with a determination to *merit* the patronage and confidence of *honest* men. We have passed through *hot seasons* in the conduct of the News, but the enemy's shots have not materially damaged us, and with the support and good will of our friends, we shall keep our banner to the breeze, and spare no efforts to present the people of Western Carolina with a journal every way worthy of their support. Our friends could materially aid by extending the circulation of the News. Will they do it?

A word to our patrons who are in arrears. Many owe us for two years. A far greater number for one year. Come, friends, look at the terms on the first page, and then mail to us, or forward otherwise, the amount due us. We *need* the money, have labored faithfully for it, and now ask you to be *just*, by wiping out old scores, and beginning the 6th volume with a clear receipt against the past in your pocket. This appeal is to *all*, and we pray you consider it as *personal*. Without the money due us, our business cannot go on. We *must* have it, and we hope no one will wait for an Agent or an Officer to call on them. A large amount is due us for job work and advertising, for all of which receipts are ready. Don't lay down this paper and say you will *think* about this matter, but *act*, and act *now*.

Address,

THOS. W. ATKIN.

NOTICE.

The Post office at East Laporte, Jackson county, having been discontinued, our subscribers at that place will receive their papers at the Scott's Creek Post Office, until other arrangements are made.

☞ Several typographical errors escaped the proof reader last week—some of them rather ugly ones. It is too late now to correct them, but not to ask the indulgence of our readers, as mistakes *will* occur sometimes in the "best regulated families."

☞ The numerous friends and acquaintances of Dr. Joseph A. McDowell will be gratified to learn that he has returned home from California, after an absence of more than two years. Several faithful negroes who accompanied him, have also returned. Hamilton Erwin, Esq., of Burke, has also returned, as we are informed.

MADISON COUNTY.

Dr. Yancey is the Democratic candidate in this county, and will no doubt be elected. Col. Jesse R. Weaver writes to us, requesting that his name may be withdrawn from the canvass as he is no longer a candidate, and, like a true republican, as he is, says: "Success to the Rail Road, free suffrage, and Col. Bragg, and hurrah for Dr. Yancey!"

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

We were at Rutherford Court a part of Monday and Tuesday, but left before the candidates announced themselves. A friend writing to us under date of 1st June, says:

G. W. Baxter and Columbus Mills declared themselves as candidates in the Senate yesterday—Shipp and Bynum in the Commons. Baxter pledges himself to vote for Free Suffrage by Legislative enactment, provided he cannot get a Convention—as to the kind of Convention he said nothing. Shipp declared in favor of a "free, open, and unlimited convention." Bynum intimated that the Western Address was his platform. Dockery's name was never mentioned. Shipp will vote for Free Suffrage by Legislative enactment.

There will be fun here this summer!

☞ Hon. D. M. Barringer, ex-Minister to Spain, has returned to his home in this State.

☞ Judge Settle will shortly resign his seat as one of the Superior Court Judges.

### The Free Negro Candidate and his Organ.

It is very obvious from the course of Gen. Dockery's organs and mouthpieces, in this part of the State, that they have given up all hope of his election. They therefore say very little about him, but occupy themselves with assaults upon us, in order to divert the attention of the people from the black record we have produced against him on the subject of Free Negro Suffrage.

The Federal Whigs admit that Gen. Dockery voted to place free negroes on an equality with white men twenty years ago. They do not, for they dare not, attempt to justify this vote, but allege in extenuation of it, that Judge Gaston, Judge Swain, and Gov. Morehead gave the same vote, and that *three* years ago *we* gave the same vote when we voted for the Free Suffrage bill, which, in the language of the Spectator, "restored the old constitution by allowing free negroes to vote." That Judge Gaston, Gov. Swain and Gov. Morehead did wrong is no excuse for Gen. Dockery. His company was very good we confess, but they were all engaged in doing a very bad thing when they attempted to elevate a free negro to the level of a white man. Either of the distinguished gentlemen with whom Gen. Dockery claims to have acted, if he were in Gen. Dockery's position, would make a better defence for himself than that same one, else had been equally guilty; and would not, as Gen. Dockery does, admit that he had been led by the nose by other men into an error that he was now ashamed of.

Suppose for example that Judge Gaston, who was an exemplary, pious man, and a devout Roman Catholic, had infused some of his religious views into Gen. Dockery, during their service together in the Convention, would not Gen. Dockery's friends have looked for a better reason from him for adopting those views than the mere fact that Judge Gaston entertained them. Is it an excuse worthy any sensible man to say that he did a thing merely because somebody else did the same thing? Is it not an admission that he is only capable of acting as he may be directed to do by the Judges, Governors and Generals of his party?

But the Spectator alleges that *we* gave "substantially the same vote *three* years ago when we voted for the Free Suffrage bill in the shape in which it passed the House of Commons."

We deny the fact that the Free Suffrage bill, as it passed the House of Commons, would have had the effect alleged by the Spectator, "to restore the old constitution by allowing free negroes to vote;" and we insist and can show to the satisfaction of any man of ordinary intelligence, that if it would have had that effect that the present constitution under which we have been living for twenty years, believing that it prohibited Free Negroes from voting, still allows them that privilege.

The editor of the Spectator certainly has never read the Constitution of the State, or if he has he has been of late so intensely engaged in hunting up something wherewith to defame and belie us and to bolster up the sinking cause of his free negro candidate, that he has forgotten its provisions. The third section of the first article of the Constitution *now in force* in North Carolina is in these words:

"All *freemen* of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one District within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of election, and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land, for six months next before and at the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate."

Does the Spectator insist that a free negro is permitted under this clause of the constitution to vote? Nothing is said about "free *white* men" being allowed to vote. The term used to designate the voters is more comprehensive. By this clause "*all freemen*" owning fifty acres of land are permitted to vote. But unfortunately for Gen. Dockery's and the Spectator's colored friends, the very next clause of the constitution contains the exception referred to in the said clause, and declares that *some* "free men" shall not vote, for example, "free negroes, free mulattoes, or free persons of mixed blood descended from negro ancestors to the fourth generation, inclusive," &c.

Now the Free Suffrage bill for which we voted in 1850, which may be found on page 851 of House Journal for that session, is in the following words:

Be it enacted, &c., That the 2d clause of the 3d section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people on the 2d Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a free hold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: "all freemen of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate."

The ground of the charge against us is that the word "freemen" is used in this bill and not free *white* men, and so poorly do these Federal Whig leaders think of the intelligence of the people that they suppose the Constitution of the State is a hidden mystery to them and that they cannot read for themselves and see that the language used in the Free Suffrage bill for which we voted is exactly the language of the Constitution *as it exists now* except that which the bill provided should be stricken out; and that if the Whig party had permitted the Free Suffrage bill to become a law and a part of the Constitution, the only change made in that instrument would have been to make that part of it relating to the qualification for a voter in the Senate read as follows:

"All freemen of the age of twenty-one years (except as hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, shall be entitled to vote.

"No free negro, free mulatto, or free person of mixed blood, descended from negro ancestors to the fourth generation inclusive, (though one ancestor of each generation may have been a white person) shall vote for members of the Senate and House of Commons."

That is the way the Constitution would have read had the free suffrage bill passed in the shape it was in when we voted for it.—Does the Spectator pretend that, with the Constitution altered in that way, a free negro could vote? If it does it must admit that every free negro who owns fifty acres of land can vote under the present Constitution—an assertion so preposterous that a Federal Whig newspaper would probably not make it.

The difference between Gen. Dockery's vote in 1835 and ours in 1850 is this: Gen. Dockery voted in the Convention against incorporating the 3d clause of the 3d section of the present Constitution into that instrument, prohibiting free negroes from voting.—We voted to strike out the land qualification and to retain the prohibitory clause *against free negroes*, which would have ensured an extension of the privileges of white men, without any danger of placing Gen. Dockery's pets—the free negro barbers and waiting boys with their $250 worth of real estate—on an equality with a white man.

☞ The Federal Whig presses claim for their party all the credit of whatever has been done in the cause of Internal Improvement in this State. They claim it in order to make party capital in the West. Let us see how the matter truly stands.

Everything *practically* useful to the Internal Improvement interests of this District, has been done by Democrats—and the people of this part of the State are more indebted to Wm. H. Thomas, of Haywood, and W. W. Avery, of Burke, than to any other two men in the District. The appropriation for a survey of the route of the Western extension of the Central Road, from Salisbury across the Swannanoa Gap, to the Tennessee line, was obtained chiefly by the efforts and influence of Mr. Avery. He has always been its ardent and unflinching friend and advocate, and his high position and known influence with his party, will enable him hereafter to contribute more to the success of the road than any other man in the State.

W. H. Thomas has obtained for his immediate constituents what neither N. W. Woodfin, Esq., nor Col. John Baxter, the two great lights of Western Federal Whiggery, has ever done. The efforts of W. H. Thomas will, in a short time, connect his people with the markets of South Carolina and Tennessee, by the Rabun Gap Road. Work will soon be commenced on the road in this State, and although such statesmen as John Baxter and N. W. Woodfin denounced it at first as "Thomas' Humbug," it appears now that although Thomas and Avery are Democrats *they* have done more to bring railroads into the country than all the whig representatives from this District put together. These are facts. Let the people remember them when it is charged that the Democratic party is hostile to Internal Improvements.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

This Body adjourned on the 30th ultimo, having transacted a great amount of business. Three Bishops were elected, viz: George F. Pierce, of Georgia; Dr. John Early, of Virginia; and H. H. Kavanaugh, of Kentucky. The ninth section, the one on slavery, has been expunged from the Discipline of the Church, South.

TENNESSEE ELECTIONS.

At the recent election in Tennessee for Judicial Officers, Messrs. McKinney, Caruthers and Totten were elected to the Supreme Court Bench; and Messrs. Patterson, Hynds, Alexander, and Gaut to the Circuit Court Bench in East Tennessee.

SURRY COUNTY.

An esteemed friend writing to us from this county, says: "The Democrats here are delighted with Pierce's veto; and honest, unprejudiced Whigs say it is unanswerable.

Bragg takes extremely well. The Whigs are very much 'down in the mouth.'"

Liquor and Colleges.—A paper published in Lexington, (Ky.,) says of Trannsylvania University:

"Less than twenty small boys are now its occupants. The once famous *Medical School* is also abandoned, and the great building is going to decay. Well informed men and old citizens assure us that the liquor traffic has undermined and destroyed both the *Medical School and the University.*

### The New York Hards.

Baltimore, May 29.

The New York Hards in Congress have issued an address, defending their course against the Nebraska Bill, denouncing the President as a tool of the slave power, and predicting a war with Spain for the purpose of acquiring Cuba as a slave State.

### Let it be Remembered,

That when the bill to charter the Farmer's Bank of N. C., was before the last Legislature, Mr. Bower moved the following amendment to it: "Be it further enacted, That the twenty-five cents imposed by the charter, upon the share of one hundred dollars, shall be considered as a bonus for the privilege of banking granted by the charter, and *that the capital in said bank shall be subject to the same tax that is now imposed by the revenue laws on capital invested in other business*, or that may hereafter be imposed by law on such capital." Mr. Woodfin voted against this amendment, and in favor of a system of Bank monopolies—whereby the capital of an individual may be taxed—the hard earnings of a farmer or mechanic be put under contribution for the support of the State Government, and the four or five millions of capital in the Banks of the State, be left exempt from taxation. Mr. Woodfin is a faithful Bank officer. He watches its interests closely in the Legislature, whatever other interests he may neglect.

Let it be further remembered, that when the engrossed bill from the House of Commons to incorporate the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company came up in the Senate, Mr. Hoke, a Democrat, moved to amend it so as to provide for the extension of the Central Rail Road West, from Salisbury to the Tennessee line. When the question was taken on this amendment, (Senate Journal, page 298) we have the word of a distinguished Whig, *who voted for the amendment*, and the Journal shows that Mr. Woodfin *dodged* the vote. If he did not, and can explain satisfactorily why his name is not recorded for or against the Western extension, we are willing to give him the benefit of his explanation.

Let it also be remembered that to the people he pledged himself to go for Free Suffrage by Legislative enactment, provided he could not get a convention. That he never introduced any bill or made any movement for a convention; that he voted every time against the Free Suffrage bill; that on the final vote, if his vote had been recorded *for* instead of *against* the Free Suffrage bill, it would now as far as the Legislature could effect it, have been the law of the land.

Remember his vote for the Banks and against the people.

Remember his dodging the vote on Hoke's amendment to extend the Rail Road West.

Remember his votes against the great principle of Free Suffrage, which he pretends to favor during election times and *that his vote killed that bill.*

"A WESTERN WHIG."

Over this signature, a late number of the Register contains a communication purporting to be from a personal and political friend of Dr. Columbus Mills; the evident object of which is, to create the impression that Dr. Mills and his friends are very much dissatisfied with Mr. Bragg's nomination, and will not support him.

We saw Dr. Mills last week at Rutherford Court, and he expressed himself greatly annoyed that such a communication should have appeared in print. We know ourselves that he was a Bragg man before the Convention met, and he is now as enthusiastic a supporter of the Democratic candidate as can be found in the State.

Dr. Mills told us that he had recently been in Jackson, Haywood, and Henderson, and that Bragg's nomination was received every where with the greatest enthusiasm. We have yet to hear of the first Democrat in this end of the State, who will not give Mr. Bragg a cordial and hearty support.

### The Nebraska Bill Safe!

We announced in our last the passage of this bill by the House of Representatives, by a vote 113 to 100; and on Thursday night last the bill, having been returned to the Senate, the amendment made by the House was concurred in by that body, and the bill finally passed. "The roar of cannon on Friday morning at one o'clock," says the Washington Union, announced the close of a long and arduous session of the United States Senate, and the complete triumph of the Nebraska bill as it came from the House. As the deep tones of the iron tongued thunder woke the echoes of the adjacent hills, they spoke also of the departure from the councils of the nation of those elements of discord and of irritation—the anti-slavery agitation and abolition excitement—opening for the future a clear and tranquil sky, and promising sunshine and peace for many, many years to come.

The vote upon the final passage of the Nebraska bill, minus the Clayton amendment was even more decisive than when it was first carried. The following is the list of yeas and nays:

Yeas—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Brown, Butler, Benjamin, Brodhead, Cass, Clay, Dawson, Douglas, Fitzpatrick, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, Mallory, Mason, Norton, Norris, Pearce, Pettit, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell, Stuart, Thomson of Kentucky, Thomson of New Jersey, Toombs, Toucey, Weller, Williams, and Wright—35.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Chase, Clayton, Fish, Foot, Gillette, Hamlin, James, Seward, Sumner, Wade, and Walker—13.

An Indian woman is reputed to have recently died near San Joaquin, California, at the advanced age of one hundred and forty-two years.

*To the Editor of the Asheville News:*

Sir—In the Asheville Spectator of May 17th, is an editorial article headed, "Democratic Platform Repudiated," in which I am charged with "repudiating" a portion of the State Democratic Platform. So long as this charge was confined to the columns of the Spectator, I had no reply to make. From the past history of that print, I fully appreciate its impotence to injure those whom it assails, and had the accusation rested *there*, would not have thought it worth while to repel it. But finding that its statement has been copied into other papers, outside the District, for the purpose of making political capital, the matter has assumed a character of sufficient importance to merit some notice at my hands.

In the speech referred to, at Whitson's mill, while discussing the question of Free Suffrage, I took occasion to expose the fallacy of the argument advanced by those who profess to be friends of that measure, but say the only proper mode of obtaining it is by a Convention. In doing this, I showed the utter impracticability of obtaining such a Convention as any portion of our people desired; that those who really desired a convention, wished it for one sole object--procuring a change in the basis of representation; while the only party who professedly advocated a convention did so only on the express condition that it should be so *restricted* as to deprive it of any power to change the present basis. *Such a Convention, I contended, no portion of our people wanted or would have.*

In this connexion, I discussed the merits of the "change of Basis" question, and went on to show that, when reduced to its real merits, it was and always would be, a mere question of power. That I believed the principle of the White Basis to be just and right; but that the idea of obtaining it under present circumstances, was an utter impracticability. That those who have power will never give it up while they have the ability to retain it, and those who do not have it will always get it if they can. The East now has this power, and the constitution gives that section the ability to retain it. With their large majority in the Senate it is impossible to get *the required vote of two-thirds* to call a free convention, *for the express and avowed purpose of taking from them the power they possess.* No reflecting man supposes for a moment, they will so act against their own interest.

There was but one way, I argued, in which the West could ever gain the ascendency we claimed. When by the development of our country, the West shall have become the wealthier and more prosperous portion of the State, (as it will become before the next apportionment,) then, and not until then, would we be able to change the basis, if we wished; but *then* it would be seen that *we* would *oppose* a change in the Basis and *the East* would advocate it—for it is not probable we *then*, any more than they *now*, would give up a basis which increased our power.

In this view of things, I contended, it was idle to talk about the question of *right*—while men are constituted as they are, we must act by human means. This is, and always will be, a question of *power*—and will fluctuate with the balance of power. *This, I denominated the common sense view of the subject.*

These were the grounds taken by me in the speech referred to. If the Spectator or its reporter wished to state my position fairly, rather than to garble or misrepresent it, perhaps it would have been better to have given the *whole* of my position on the subject. The portion favorable to the White Basis principle on which its article was founded, consisted, if I am not mistaken, of about one short sentence; the argument to which it was an incident was of some length. That he should have so vividly remembered only the few words of passing allusion, and totally forgotten the extended argument on which its connexion depended, exhibits a failure of the organs of memory, constituting one of the most wonderful psycho-physiological phenomena on record.

I shall not undertake to analyse the motives which gave rise to the Spectator's article; nor inquire whether it sprang from the Editor's anxious zeal for the white or the mixed basis, or had its origin in his overflowing solicitude for the political well-being of the people of this District generally, and the undersigned in particular. Indeed, what my be his views of the Basis question, I can only conjecture. He, also, was a delegate to the State Convention of his party, and hailed, if I recollect aright, in part at least, from the county of Edgecombe. But of his opinions on the subject, whether in or out of convention, in Edgecombe or in Buncombe, I, in common, I believe, with the people of this District, remain in a state of blissful ignorance. They are, perhaps, of that immaculate character, too valuable to be wasted on this mountain country.

For the benefit of that paper I will suggest, in conclusion, if it shall undertake again to report any positions taken by me in my speeches, it might enable its readers to get more correctly at the facts, by stating *whole* positions, and not detached sentences.

D. COLEMAN.

Too Tough.—The Catoctin (Md.) Whig makes the following statement:

"At this office may be seen for a few days a rare curiosity in the shape of a cane, which was used for many years by John M'Neal, esq., and which he stuck in the ground on his farm, three miles northeast of Middleton, (now the property of Jacob Michael, esq.,) about forty-five years ago—the cane commenced growing, and in a short time a thick coat of bark was formed around it, and having been carefully trimmed, grew up and increased in dimensions to the height of ninety feet. The tree, after having withstood the blasts of forty-five years, yielded up its vitality, and was cut down by Mr. Michael a few weeks ago. In splitting up the first cut, the identical cane, as first planted, dropped from the centre of the log, just the same as it was when planted forty-five years ago."

The Best Counsellor.—"When I am making up a plan of consequence," says Lord Bolingbroke, "I always like to consult with a sensible woman."

The ladies of Maysville, Ky., recently presented a pair of pantaloons to Miss Lucy Stone, in due form. Miss Lucy accepted the pants, but says she would have done so with a much better will if they only had a man in them.

### Awful Abolition Riot in Boston!

DEPUTY MARSHAL SHOT!

One of the most deplorable scenes ever created by abolition fanaticism, was witnessed in Boston of Friday night and Saturday. It appears that a fugitive slave named Andrew Burns, was arrested in that city one day last week, he being claimed as the property of Col. Suttle, of Alexandria, Va., from whom he escaped last March, and to whom he expressed a willingness to return. From the apparent unconcern of the people of the city with regard to the matter, there being no visible excitement whatever, it was supposed there would be no difficulty. But it afterwards turned out that this apparent unconcern was a mere ruse to enable them to carry out their malevolent designs.

On Friday evening a call for a public meeting in Faneuil Hall attracted hundreds more than could gain admittance.

As usual on all such occasions, the principal speakers were Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker and Francis W. Bird. The tenor of the speeches were highly inflammatory, denouncing the Fugitive Slave Law as one which should not be obeyed, and counselling open resistance.

At about half-past nine o'clock, a motion to adjourn to the Court House, at nine o'clock next morning, when the examination of Burns was to take place, was carried by acclamation.

Immediately thereafter, a person rushed into the hall exclaiming, "There's a crowd of negroes in the Court Square, attacking the Court House where Burns is confined."

This announcement caused the immediate rush of from two to three thousand excited people to the Court Square. An attempt was at once made to break open the Court House door on the east side, which, owing to the strong fastenings, failed. The leading rioters then went to the west entrance and, with a heavy plank used as a battering engine, stove through the panels of the door and broke some windows. Numerous pistols were fired and the mob became formidable.

The Centre Watch-house being in the immediate vicinity, a posse of determined watchmen dashed in and succeeded in arresting eight or ten of the leading rioters, after a desperate conflict.

The prompt arrest of the ringleaders suppressed further violence, and an increased police force were soon after on the ground, and stationed at the several entrances at the court house, but during the night, knots of persons were seen on the corners of streets, discussing the case in the most exciting manner.

In the course of the night, Mr. Batchelder, the United States Deputy Marshal, *was shot dead*, but who was the assassin has not been ascertained. He leaves a family. His funeral was to take place on Sunday.

All attempts to rescue the negro proved abortive. He was confined in an upper room of the court house. The officers having charge of him were well armed, and had the mob gained an entrance, it is doubtful if they could have carried him off.

The examination of Burns, which was commenced on Thursday, was resumed on Saturday morning, before a crowded court, while outside it is estimated there were at least 3,000 persons congregated. Upon application of counsel for Burns, the further examination was postponed till Monday.

In order to be prepared for any emergency, or a further attempt to interfere with the due process of law, the Governor had ordered out the Militia.

The Independent Cadets, Col. Amory, and the Boston Light Infantry, Capt. Chas. O. Rogers, were quartered at the City Hall.

A detachment of U. S. Marines, in command of Lieut. Bird, was on duty inside the Court House, guarding the passages.

The entire watch police and constabulatory force were also on duty.

Notwithstanding the arrest of several more rioters, the crowd up to last advices, continued to increase. Mayor Smith had addressed them, after which the riot act was ordered to be read.

The meeting on Friday night was denounced by the more moderate opponents of the fugitive law.

Colonel Suttle, who claims Burns as his property, was arrested on Friday, on a charge of attempting to kidnap a citizen of Massachusetts, and is held under bail.

Owing to the intensity of the excitement, business was almost entirely suspended throughout the city.—*Charleston Standard*, 30th ult.

### Another Horrible Casualty.

*Explosion of Powder-Mills at Wilmington, Del.*

Wilmington, Del., May 31, 1854.

A most horrible calamity befel our city this morning. Two of Dupont's Powder-Mills and three wagons filled with powder, exploded within the corporation limits, the mill being located on the corner of Fourteenth and Orange streets. The report was terrific, and the concussion was felt for several miles around.

On proceeding to the vicinity of the accident a frightful scene presented itself. It appears that the teamsters were on the point of leaving with their loads when the explosion took place. Three of them and fifteen of their horses were killed.

Seven residences and six stores in the immediate neighborhood were totally demolished, and at least fifty other buildings were badly shattered, the chimneys being knocked down, doors and windows broken, &c.

Bishop Lee's house was partly destroyed. Some of his servants were killed, and several other members of his family are missing.

One small house was completely smashed to atoms and every member of the family in it was killed.

It is supposed that, altogether, about twenty lives were lost; but the excitement at the present moment, is so great, and there are so many persons missing, that it is impossible to procure a correct list of the names of the dead.

No definite information as to how the lamentable affair occurred, has yet been arrived at, and probably never will be.

A restaurant in Brooklyn has the following soul stirring couplet displayed "in characters of living light" on its door post:

"This is the spot,
Where good oysters is got."

About one thousand persons are killed annually in the mines of Great Britain.

# ASHEVILLE NEWS.


It is a little curious in the history of Internal Improvements of the State, that we have had no practical recommendation of any particular works from any Democrat in high official station, whilst the Whigs have generall originated and pushed forward all the great schemes now in successful operation.

*Raleigh Star.*

It is *not* a little curious that the Star and other Whig papers should attempt to make party capital of internal improvements. Their cause is of itself so flimsy and so full of the elements of decay, that they gladly take hold of anything which may promise, however remotely, a few votes as the result of appeals to the passions and prejudices of the people.

Who gave the casting vote, and thereby saved the Central Rail Road Bill? Calvin Graves.

Who drew the bill, and pressed it on the attention of the Senate? William S. Ashe.

Who advocated it in the Commons, and for the time being, as Mr. Graves did, staked his reputation and prospects upon it as a public man? James C. Dobbin.

Who advocated both it and the Gaston Road before the people, and by his personal efforts ensured the taking of the Stock, and thus the building of the two Roads? Gen. Saunders.

Who, as Governor, and who, as a member of the Board of Internal Improvements, have been largely instrumental in carrying forward for the last three years, the various works of improvement in the State? David S. Reid and Thomas Bragg.

The Star knows these facts, and yet, for party purposes, it keeps them back.

Who was it that, for fourteen years, while they had control of the State government, failed to do as much for internal improvements as the Democrats have done in four years?—The Whig leaders.

Let the Star meet these points, and then try again.

Let it also be borne in mind that it was not until the Democrats came into power that a Geological Survey of the State was authorized—a work which has already proved of such importance in developing our mineral resources and the value of our soils; and that a Superintendant of Common Schools has also been appointed, and the distribution of the School Fund largely increased since Gov. Reid was elected.

But the people know all these facts. They are satisfied with the present administration of State affairs, and will not change it merely to gratify the aspirations and the prejudices of Whig politicians.—*Standard.*

## News from the War Quarter.

The news from the East is of a far more warlike character than ever. The greatest activity prevails among the belligerents on all sides, and they seem to be moving with a degree of activity hitherto unknown.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED—TWENTY SHIPS CAPTURED, ETC.

Misfortune appeared to be staring the Russians in the face, whichever way they turned.

They had been defeated successively at Rassova, Myrapolis, and Silistria. In the last battle they sustained a loss of fifteen hundred killed.

To add to their grievances, an immense depot containing munitions of war had been burned at Chony.

Twenty Russian ships have been captured by the allies since the bombardment of Odessa.

BOMBARDMENT OF SEBASTOPOL, ETC.

The announcement of the bombardment of Sebastopol proves to have been correct. The place was bombarded for four days by the combined fleets.

THE ENGLISH FLEET NEAR CONSTADT.

On the 9th ult., Admiral Napier's fleet was within twenty-five miles of Constadt. The report circulated by the London *Sun* that the place had been bombarded, as was anticipated, turned out a hoax.

MORE OPPOSITION TO RUSSIA.

Austria is raising large numbers of troops and placing them on the frontiers. She declares that she will never submit to be bullied by Russia.

The fleets of Sweden and Norway had arrived at Helsingfors, it being their intention to co-operate with the allies.

BY AUTHORITY.

## LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public, No. 22]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five:

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars;

For computation of subsistence, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars;

For forage for officers' horses, nine hundred and sixty dollars;

For general repairs and improvements of academic buildings, barracks, mess-rooms, officers' quarters, stables, roads, fences, parade and drill grounds, miscellaneous expenses, fuel, forage and departments of instruction, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For gradual increase and expense of the library, one thousand dollars;

For expenses of the board of visiters, three thousand dollars;

For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

For replacing dead and worn out cavalry and artillery horses, one thousand dollars;

For enlarging and improving hospital of cadets, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For cavalry exercise hall, twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of Master of the Sword be twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Approved May 10, 1854.

## The Boston Slave Case.

BOSTON, June 2, 1854.

The United States Commissioner has decided, after a patient hearing of the evidence in the case of Burns, the Virginia fugitive, to surrender him to his owner. This decision has occasioned great excitement and most intense feeling. Many stores are closed and the buildings hung in mourning. The United States flag, displayed at various points, is clothed in black. The avenue leading to Court Square is densely thronged with the highly excited populace. The militia soldiery are everywhere saluted with hisses. The fugitive will be taken down State street, to Central wharf, about 2 o'clock, guarded by 100 or 150 United States troops, with a 9-pounder, loaded with grape-shot. A large force of police is on the wharf, where an immense crowd is assembling. The bells are tolling in the neighboring villages. The Mayor placed the city at the disposal of the Military authorities.

## DIED,

On Tow River, Yancy county, on the 29th ult., in the 63d year of his age, Col. JAMES MCDOWELL, formerly of Pleasant Gardens in this State.


## DENTAL NOTICE.

**S. C. PARSONS, M. D.,**

**SURGEON DENTIST,**

FROM NEW YORK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Asheville and vicinity, that he may be seen at Dr. Boyd's Hotel.

He will perform any operation on the Teeth and Gums, in a style not surpassed by any pretender of the art in the universe. Teeth inserted on gold plate or roots, in the neatest manner without pain.

Painful and tender Nerves cured and plugged, immaterial what size or situation the cavities may be. Children's Teeth, however irregular they may be, can be adjusted and placed in due form.

From seven to sixteen years of age, the Teeth should be examined by a Dentist every four months; and if parents would leave it to the Dentist, to perform what operations were necessary, they would have good Teeth for life.

Those who have large and tender Cavities, and given up by other Dentists as lost, please call, and it will be proved by occular demonstration that they can be saved. The most difficult Teeth and Roots extracted with as little pain as possible.

From thirty-three years constant practice he trusts to give perfect satisfaction.

N. B. The Sight restored without the aid of Glasses.

Reference, by permission, to Valentine Mott, M. D., Thomas Boyd, M. D., T. Kennedy, M. D., H. Bostwick, M. D., James McNaughton, M. D., of New York; and W. L. Hilliard, M. D., Asheville.

☞ The most approved Teeth Powder and Brushes for sale.

Also Mineral Teeth and the celebrated Female Powders. June 8, 1854.


## SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, for Buncombe County, I will proceed to sell on the premises, on Tuesday

**The 11th Day of JULY next,**

the lot in Asheville, belonging to the heirs of SAMUEL FLEMING, deceased, including the STORE HOUSE occupied by Smith, Baird & Vance; and also the

DWELLING AND OUT HOUSES

at present occupied by James L. McKee, Esq. The area of the whole lot is something over an acre. The lot commands the Court House square, and is one of the most eligible for business in the place.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given, the purchaser giving bond and security, with interest from date.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, June 8, 1854. tds

## Re-Opening of Big Ivy ACADEMY.

MRS. EMILY BAGOT FOULDS, grateful for the extensive patronage already received, will (should no unforeseen circumstances occur) resume her tuitionary labors at the Academy on Big Ivy on the 5th June, 1854.

Having for twelve years been a constant teacher in England, and presided over an Academy of 100 pupils, her services in this country are, as might be expected, fully appreciated by all who know her.

The Branches taught at her school will be Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Composition and Elocution.

MR. FOULDS purposes, at leisure hours, teaching a few of the best grammar scholars Phonography, or the art of writing by sound.

Boarding at $1 per week at respectable and established houses.

June 8, 3m

## State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Spring Term, 1854.

P. H. NEILSON

vs.

JOSEPH R. HOWORTH.

Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the Defendant, Joseph R. Howarth, is a non-resident of this State, therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, for the said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Madison at the Court House in Marshall on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in June next. Witness, Jas. Nichols, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1854. J. NICHOLS, Cl'k.

June 8. 6w

## State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—Spring Term, 1854.

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J. NICHOLS, Cl'k.

June 8. 6w


## Carriage Making, Repairing and Blacksmithing.

**TRIPLETT & SMITH,**

HAVE formed a partnership for the purpose of Carriage making and repairing, in their numerous departments. All descriptions of vehicles made to order, and kept constantly on hand. They have the very best of workmen and materials, and their customers may rely on *good* and *fine* work of all kinds. They do not expect to succeed in business by clap trap and humbuggery, and will, as heretofore, turn off none but *first rate* work.

Repairing done with despatch.

Horse shoeing and blacksmithing executed in a superior manner.

Prices as low as any other establishment, North or South, and all work warranted.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
JAMES SMITH.

Asheville, May 18, 1854.

## DR. ROGERS' Liverwort & Tar,

*FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and all other Lung Complaints tending to*

**CONSUMPTION.**

LOOK AT ITS

**Unparalelled Success!**

The above distinguished Cough Medicine is carrying all before it in Lung Complaints in all sections of the country it is constantly performing Cures which astonish even Physicians themselves. Look at the high character and standing of the names which vouch for its unrivalled healing power. H. Cox, M. D., late Professor in the Medical College at Cincinnati; W. J. Richards, M. D; Hon. Judge Morse; Hon. Judge Wm. Burke, for more than 20 years Post Master of Cincinnati; R. S. Newton, M. D. Professor in the Medical College at Memphis, Tenn., John A. Collins, Esq., Proprietor of the Temp. Organ and General Agent of the Grand Division of the Sons of temperance of Ohio, Wm. H. Levison, Esq., Editor of the U. S. Military and Naval Argus at N. Y., Thos. C. Faulder, Esq., of Albany; Rev. H. Wiseman, Rev. R. Hoyt, N. Y. City; and we could name hundreds, aye thousands of others who testify from personal experience, that it has cured them and their friends in some cases after all other remedies had failed. Such men never make such statements, unless convinced of their truth beyond the possibility of a doubt. Read a few of the letters.

Extract from a letter from F. E. Cory, to H. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 137 Second street, New York.

SPARTA, June 30, 1849.

Dear Friend Stewart.—I have been home now just two months. When I last saw you I had but little hopes of ever getting any better. But I have now the pleasure of thanking you for recommending me to take Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua. I got a dozen bottles of it and took home with me, determined to make a fair trial of it, as I had done with everything else. I had only taken four bottles of it, and I must say it has done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken. On my first taking it, it increased the expectoration, and raised a great deal of bloody matter from my Lungs. But that has now ceased, and so has my cough, nearly. I cough but little now, and expect soon to be entirely free from it. I consider it an invaluable medicine, and shall recommend it to all who are afflicted with a Cough or Diseased Lungs.

* * * * * * * *

I let a young lady who had the Consumption, and had bled a good deal from the Lungs, and doctored several months with our Physician, but grew worse, have one bottle of it, and it cured her. It acted almost miraculously in her case.

Your sincere friend F. M. CORY.

*BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS CURED!*

☞SEE HOW PROMPTLY IT ACTS!☜

Statement of Mr. A. Lang Barker, No. 388 Pearl street, N. Y.—A few days before last Christmas I was taken unwell, and soon commenced bleeding freely at the Lungs. I called in a Homœopathic Physician, but his medicine did not seem to help me. I read your advertisement, and thought I would try Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort Tar and Canchalagua. Before I had taken up the third bottle, my bleeding had stopped, my Cough was gone, and I felt well as usual. My health is now good. I consider it is a most excellent medicine, and cordially recommend it to my friends. [This statement was made to the Proprietors, March 12th, 1850.]

*CIRCULARS, &c.*

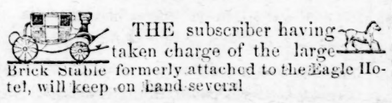
As no ordinary sized advertisement can fully explain the nature and merits of this article, the Proprietors have published a new Circular, giving the history of this Medicine; the description, nature, &c., of its principal ingredients; the effect they are designed to have upon the Lungs and Liver, and a copious reference to the persons, who have been cured by it—giving their names and residences even to the street and the number.—Those who are troubled with a Cough, or whose Lungs are in the least affected, are earnestly desired to call upon the Agents named below, and procure one of these Pamphlets. It can be had gratis, and will well repay a perusal.

SCOVIL & MEAD,
111 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Wholesale General Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

*Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville; D. B. & A. Miller, Hendersonville; J. W. Harris, jr., Rutherfordton; Smyth & Tate, Morganton; Tollison & Cleaveland, Marion; L. M. Tuttle, Lenoir; A. & J. M. Carson, Taylorsville; Fitzgerald, Burnes & Co., Waynesville; N. G. Allman, Franklin; and by one Agent in every town in the south.* June 8.

## Asheville Livery and Sale Stable.



THE subscriber having taken charge of the large Brick Stable formerly attached to the Eagle Hotel, will keep on hand several

ACCOMMODATION HACKS, BUGGIES, AND EXTRA HORSES.

He has the best Ostler in the country.

He will also sell stock, horses and mules, on commission. Persons living at a distance in the country would do well (if they have stock to sell) to place them in his stable, it being the most public place in town. He has also grass lots for tired or sick horses. Charges shall be reasonable.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the subscriber would say to his old friends and customers and the public generally, that he is much better prepared to accommodate than heretofore.

He may be found at all times at the Eagle Hotel, or at his office second door below the Post Office, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Persons at a distance desiring accommodations may rely on their communications meeting with prompt attention.

A. PORTER.

May 11 1854.

## The Great leading Articles of Trade!

THE undersigned have on hand, and will constantly keep, a large stock of the following articles to wit: Rio coffee, brown, crushed and clarified sugars, salt by the sack or bushel, superfine Tennessee and Buncombe flour, iron, castings, nails, molasses, spun cotton, raw cotton, pepper, spice, ginger, candles, candy, raisins, crackers, prunes, window glass, putty, hees, anvils, vices, bellows, heavy domestics, country jeans, linseys, strawcutters, scythes, cradles, scythe sneaths, &c., &c.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

May 25th 1854.

## HOLSTON CONFERENCE FEMALE COLLEGE,

*ASHEVILLE, N. C.*

**THIS INSTITUTION** opens its first session on the Endowment Plan, the 3d of July, 1854, with the following Board of Officers:

REV. J. M. CARLISLE, President and Professor of Moral and Mental Science, and Biblical Literature.

———— Professor of Ancient Languages and Physical Science.

REV. E. W. CHANCEAULME, Professor of Mathematics and History.

MRS. B. L. CHANCEAULME, Assistant in English Branches.

MISS ANGELINA BISHOP, Instructress in French Assistant in English Branches.

MISS LIZZIE CARLISLE, Principal of Preparatory Department.

————Professor of Music,

MRS. M. A. HILLIARD, Assistant in Music.

MISS MARY BOYD, Assistant in Music.

MR. DAVID TAYLOR AND LADY, Steward and Stewardess.

The Session will continue 10 months, with occasional days of relaxation from the duties of study. There will be a public examination at the end of each scholastic year. Diplomas will be given only to such as shall have graduated in the entire English course, though certificates of literary standing will be given such as do not complete the course.

The Rule on Dress, *to which all in the Institution are obliged to conform*, is the following: A uniform for Sabbaths and all public occasions, for Summer, of plain white jaconet, and for Winter, of Masarine blue worsted; and neat white corded bonnet for Summer and Winter. A cheap dress for ordinary wear. No silks, Swiss, gay patterns, flounces or jewelry allowed in the School.

The Steward's Hall will be arranged to accommodate, for the first session, about 90 boarders and other accommodations will be obtained for all over that number. The College Building will be fitted up for the session, to contain 8 recitation rooms, one of which will serve for the present as the College Chapel. Besides, the Trustees will, as they obtain funds, enlarge the building to any needful dimensions.

Holders of Scholarships are entitled to so much of the English course as is embraced in the *time* of the Scholarship. In this course there is one Preparatory Class, and four Collegiate Classes, each embracing the time of one year. In these classes the pupils will be advanced to the higher, only upon suitable proficiency having been made in the lower.

Music on Piano, and Guitar, Latin, Greek, French Drawing, Painting, and Embroidery, are all *extras*' though the three languages will be taught, should it be desired, *to all holders of scholarships, or to such as are non holders of scholarships, but intend taking the whole English course*, without additional charge.

The Terms of Scholarships are, for 3 years $25,00 for 5 years $40,00; for 10 years, $60.00; for 20 years, $100.00. The Terms of Steward's Tickets, are for 3 years, $10,00; for 5 years, $15,00; for 10 years, $30,00.

The Terms of Tuition per ten months in the five classes of the English course, to non-holders of Scholarships, are respectively, $13.00, $17.00, $21.00, $25.00, and $30,00. For Music on Piano and Guitar, each $30,00, and Drawing, Painting, and Embroidery, each $20,00; which charges *will be made to all, whether holders of Scholarships or not.* For Latin, Greek and French, *to non holders of scholarships and not embracing the whole English course*, each $10,00. There will be a charge made to all for the use of Piano, of $2,00, and for the use of Guitar of $1,00. Also a contingent fee will required of all of $2.00. Board in Steward's Hall per week, $1,50, from which a deduction of 30 per cent is allowed to the holder of Steward's Tickets. Washing per dozen 37 1-2 cents.

One half of the charge for board at the Steward's Hall will be required in advance, and the rest at the end of the session; or one-third in advance, one-third at the end of 5 months, and the rest at the close of the session.

The principal on the Scholarships and Steward's Tickets may be retained by holders for the term of 5 years, by their punctually paying the interest for every 12 months, at the opening of the first and every subsequent session of the Institution. And in case of failure to pay such interest within one month thereafter, both principal and actual interest due will stand open for immediate collection.

It is required that parents or guardians place what funds they may desire for the use of their children or wards at College, in the hands of the President for their restricted use. All purchases by the pupils must be made in the presence of one of the faculty, and not to an amount beyond the funds deposited for their use.

Parents must state whether they want their children to attend any particular Church or Sabbath School, otherwise they will be required to attend the services of the M. E. Church.

The rules in the College and Steward's Hall will be rigidly enforced.

By order of the Board,
R. B. VANCE, *Sec'y.*

June, 1st 1854.

## CALICO! CALICO!!

**3500 YARDS**, of English, French and American CALICOES, of superior beauty and finish, ranging in prices from 8 to 25 cents per yard, together with a splendid lot of Barege de laines, solid bareges, challio delaines, ginghams, tissues dotted and white muslins, &c., are offered to the LADIES at very low figures, by their obedient servants,

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

June 1st 1854.

## SULPHUR SPRINGS, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N.C.

William L. Henry having become sole proprietor of this well known watering place, takes this method of announcing to the public, that the House will be open for the reception of visitors the 1st day of June next. Having fitted up the house and furnished with new and elegant furniture, and having provided himself with polite and accommodating servants, he hopes by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his guests to give general satisfaction. His table shall be furnished with the very best the country affords.—While his stables are large and commodious, will be supplied with grain and provender and attended by faithful and attentive Ostlers. A first rate band of music will be in attendance all the time. In short no pains or expense will be spared to render a sojourn at the springs pleasant and agreeable, and the proprietor hopes by unremitting attention to the comfort of his guests to secure a continuation of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on the springs; assuring all who may visit the Springs for health or pleasure that they will find the accommodations at least equal to what it has heretofore been.

He deems it unnecessary to say anything in regard to the Medicinal qualities of the Sulphur Springs, as they have been so long and so favorably known, and their healing virtues tested by hundreds and thousands who have visited them in years past.

A comfortable hack with safe horses and an experienced driver, will run daily between the Springs and Asheville, affording those who may arrive at Asheville by stage a certain means of going and returning from the Spring at pleasure.

WILLIAM L. HENRY.

June 1, 1854. 1m.

## A CARD.

I take this method of correcting the impression, which seems to prevail to some extent in the community, that I have dissolved my connexion with the Male Academy for the purpose of accepting a situation in the "Female College."

I shall continue to conduct the "Male Academy" as heretofore.

THOS. G. MASSIE.

May 25, 1854.

## NEGROES FOR SALE.

Inquire of the Editor of this paper.

Asheville 13, 1854.

## United States Agency.

**Three Million Acres of Land Wanting Claimants!**

*Worth near fifteen million of dollars.*

I have the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of the United States, that I have in my possession the complete Rolls of all the soldiers who served under Colonels Fannin, Ward Travis, Bowie, Grant and Johnson, in the Texas War of Independence, and who were murdered by order of Santa Anna, at Goliad, San Antonia de Bexar, and the Alamo. These Rolls give each soldier's name and his Officers, and where they volunteered at, and cost me a large sum. I also have the Laws of Texas, while a Spanish Province, a Republic, and after its annexation to the United States.—These Laws provide that the nearest of kin (to the 10th generation) of those who fell as above shall receive, if a married man, a Donation of one League and Labor and a Bounty, in all 7165 acres; and if a single man when murdered, one Head Right Donation and Bounty, in all 4036 acres.—Many of these soldiers went from the Southern States, and a good number from North Carolina and Georgia, and their relatives knowing nothing of these Laws, or of the service, have not claimed their just rights. Let all such, though distantly related, inquire of me by letter, and they will be informed free of charge. Having the Rolls complete, all the Laws of Texas, and in partnership with some of the ablest Lawyers in that State, I am convinced I possess greater facilities for obtaining these claims than any one in this country.

Those who served under any other Officers than those above mentioned, as much as three months, will receive under a late Act 320 acres; those who served as much as six months, will get 640 acres. It will be observed that these last mentioned are a different class, and it is not necessary that they *should have been killed*, to entitle them or their heirs.

The soldiers of *all* the Indian Wars since 1790, those of 1812, and those of the late War with Mexico, are informed that if they have been *cheated* or *defrauded* out of their Warrants (as they have been in too many cases) by *forged* assignments, and by assignments made *before* the issue of the Warrant, that all such are *void*. I know of many such in the western States, that are now worth from $5 to $25 per acre, that can be regained. A fine opening for the soldiers to demand their just rights.

☞I wish to obtain the names, Powers of Attorney and contracts of every soldier in the U. S. who has been in any war or military expedition since 1790, and who has received a Warrant for less than 160 acres; and also those whose claims have been rejected or suspended by the Department. All such will find it GREATLY to their interest to employ me *immediately*. The names of such as last mentioned, I wish to be signed to a *memorial* I have, to be presented to Congress, and their Powers of Attorney and contracts, to be filed. If written to on this, or any of the above, the papers will be prepared and sent by return mail. All those who have only received 40 and 80 acres, and those who have failed, had better strike in time. I have already gotten many.

Having devoted my time exclusively to this and the Pension business (to which last I now devote much time and attention) for several years, and having many Books, Rolls and Documents of *great value*, not in the possession of many, and also having a very large correspondence throughout the United States, and especially with Secretarys of State, Comptrollers General and Auditors General, in whose keeping the Rolls of the Revolution and other Wars are, I am free to say I am better prepared and possess greater facilities for *thoroughly* investigating those claims, than any Attorney or Agent within my knowledge. If any doubt this, let such *try* me.

Claims to Estates in England, Ireland, Scotland, and for Real Estate in Nova Scotia, given by Great Britain to such Americans as aided that Government in the Revolutionary War, will be taken up and prepared, as I have able counsel associated with me in this business. In all cases of failure no charge is made. If I recover, my commission is fifty per cent., or one half.

JOHN B. WOODFIN.

Burnsville, Yancy county, N. C., April 13, 1854.

## BURNSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

REV. R. N. PRICE, of Holston Conference, President.

MISS LOUISA A. FARIS, Principal Teacher of Female Department.

COL. JOHN W. McELROY, Steward of Female Department.

The Trustees of this Institution feel themselves happy in having it in their power to announce that the fourth session of this Institution will commence on Thursday the 13th of April next, under the management of the above able Teachers. There are in this school a male and female department, which, though both under the supervision of the President, will be kept entirely separate, reciting in different buildings.—The young ladies, excepting those having near relations living in town, will be required to board at Col. J. W. McElroy's, where every thing necessary for comfort will be furnished at the very low price of $1 25 per week. The gentlemen can board any place in town, the above boarding house excepted, and can get board, every thing included, at $1 25 per week. The course of instruction will be thorough and critical, and all that is necessary for a student to obtain a thorough Collegiate Education is to do his duty, as the Trustees are confident the instructors will do theirs. Declamation and composition will be especially attended to throughout the session; and the morals of the students will be strictly guarded. Tuition will range from $5 to $15, according to studies. The Trustees have procured for the use of the Institution an excellent Planetarium and Tellurium, for illustrating the study of Astronomy. Also, a good Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus has been purchased, which will afford facilities in those studies not found elsewhere in Western Carolina. The character of the President of this Institution is so well known for ability, energy and industry, that commendation from the Trustees would be useless. Miss Farris has taught in Tennessee and in this State, and has given entire satisfaction.

The Board design employing additional Teachers as soon as practicable, and are determined to place it on an equality with the best institutions of the country.

Young men wishing to board themselves can be furnished with suitable rooms. Let the friends of male education throughout the country exert their influence in our behalf, and our young men will no longer have to resort to other States to obtain an education.

M. P. PENLAND, Pres. B. of Trus.

JOHN B. WOODFIN, Sec'y.

Burnsville, March 30, 1854. 6t

## SPRING STOCK, 1854.

**SMITH BAIRD & VANCE.**

*ASHEVILLE, N. C.*

TAKE pleasure in stating to their friends and customers, and the public generally, that their Spring selection of

GOODS is in store, and that they are letting them off on very favorable terms. No expense or pains has been spared to enable them to offer as cheap goods, and as beautiful an assortment as any one can offer, in a word to enable them to cope successfully with the best. The goods of this firm were bought by an experienced buyer in New York Philadelphia and Charleston, and if there is an advantage in a variety of markets, then their customers have it. Come and buy as the stock is uncommon heavy.

May 25th 1854.

## JOHN W. WILSON,

**Fashionable Tailor,**

BEGS leave to inform his old friends and the public, that he has again commenced business, and may be found at his new establishment, two doors south of the Cape Fear Bank, Main street. Work warranted.

Asheville, May 11, 1854. 1y

B. J. SMITH, A. E. BAIRD, R. B. VANCE.

## SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

The undersigned having formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

*Mercantile Business*

in the town of Asheville, announce to the community, that they are now receiving and opening, at the store house formerly occupied by A. B. Chunn, Esq., opposite the court house, a splendid stock of

## GOODS;

direct from the cities of New York and Charleston, made up of nearly every article, ornamental or useful, which the wants of the country demand; and they wish the people to bear in mind, that their Goods were bought for the sole use of the people, and that they make no idle boast when they say they will sell as cheap as any body, which they flatter themselves on being able to do, as their stock was bought for CASH. Any and all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

"Come one, come all, and give us a call."

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, April 7, 1853. tf

## WAGGONERS, HO!

THE subscribers have now on hand One Hundred Thousand Pounds of GOODS, and are constantly receiving more, to be forwarded to different points, viz:—Hendersonville, Flat Rock, Asheville, Waynesville, French Broad, Claytonville, Davidson's River, Shufordsville, Warm Springs, N. C.; Greenville, Jonesborough, Newport, Parrottsville, Caney Branch, Warrensburg, Limestone Springs, Rockhold's, Cato, Rheatown, and Paint Rock, Tenn.

GOWER & SINGLETON.

Greenville, S. C., March 23, 1854.

## Those Interested Will Read This Notice.

We are under the paessing necessity of saying to these indebted to us, that we must have money; and if payment is not made by the 1st of January next, we will be under the necessity of forcing collections.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

Oct. 20, '53.

## Tobacco! Tobacco!!

The subscribers have now and will have constantly on hand, at the Greenville Ware House, a large quantity of fine and common tobacco, which they will sell cheap through their Agents Messrs. Gower & Singleton, Commission Merchants, Greenville, S. C.

H. CRITZ & Co.

Statesville, N. C., May 15, 1854. 6t.

## ASHEVILLE HOTEL.

**L. M. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.**

THE undersigned, having taken charge of this commodious and well located House, would call the attention of his friends, and the travelling public, to the fact. He has excellent rooms for the accommodation of regular and transient boarders; and his house is well furnished throughout. His table will at all times be furnished with the best the country affords, and his stables well filled and carefully attended.

He flatters himself from his long experience, that he will be able to render comfortable all who call upon him.

L. M. WILLIAMS.

Asheville, March 23, 1854. tf

## Catch The Mail Robber!

The U. S. Post Office Department offers $15 as a reward for the apprehension and confinement in some Jail, of

*LEWIS HAMPTON,*

former mail rider on route No. 3964, from Franklin N. C., to Clarksville, Ga. The mail bag were torn, letters and packages were opened, and money was stolen, about the first of December, 1853; and Lewis Hampton has absconded.

Said Hampton is about 18 years old, low and *squatty*, dark complexion, black eyes and *down looking* countenance, and is a fast spoken, pert, saucy chap.

Address, J. R. SILER, *P. M.*
Franklin, Macon Co., N. C.

Franklin, February 23, 1854.

## Fall and Winter Goods.

**W. D. RANKIN & Co.**

Are now receiving and opening a fresh stock of

## WINTER GOODS,

embracing a handsome lot of Ladies Dress Goods.

—ALSO,—

Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Blacksmith Tools, Hoes, Axes, Chains, &c., Sugar, Coffee and Molasses.

They hope to be able hereafter to keep their stock of Goods full, and invite their customers and all transient visiters to give them a call.

They make no promise to sell cheaper than their neighbors, but will promise that their customers can say so for them.

October 27, 1853.

## Paints.

White Lead, black lead, red lead, Par's green, chrome green, chrome yellow, linseed oil, turpentine by the gallon, coach varnish and copal by the gallon, together with a general assortment of paints, drugs and medicines, at the house of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Nov. 24, '53.


## DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to call and settle, as the business *must* be closed.

E. J. TRIPLETT.
GEORGE GOODLAKE.

Asheville, April 24, 1854. 3t.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned Building Committee, respectfully invite the attention of contractors and mechanics to the following specifications for a new Court House to be built at the county seat of Madison County: The building will be 40 feet in front and 53 feet deep, two stories high. The lower story will be 10 feet clear between the joists, and the upper story 14 feet.

Proposals will be received on the 24th of June next, at the residence of A. E. Baird, Esq., Further particulars and specification will be given at that time.

JNO. E. PATTON,
J. J. GUDGER,
J. J. MCELROY,
EDOM K. BROWN,
R. F. FARENSWORTH, } *Com.*


## SILK TISSUES AT COST.

A SUPERB lot of parti colored silk Tissues, of rare beauty and delicacy of design; are going out of the hands of the undersigned ranging from 50 cents per yard to 93 which is the wholesale price in market without addition of carriage.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

June 1st, 1854.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

# FIRST IN TOWN!

## SMITH & McDOWELL

HAVE just received and are now opening the heaviest and best assortment of Spring and Summer

# GOODS

they ever brought to this market, and one which for richness and variety cannot be surpassed in the South. They were bought for cash, and are offered at prices which cannot fail to please every customer. We do not deal in humbuggery, and when we say we can sell goods cheap, we mean what we say. We invite our old friends and customers, and the public generally, to call and look through our stock, and examine our prices.

April 6, 1854.

CLOTHS, cassimers, fancy and black doe skins, kerseys, tweeds; and every article of goods for gentlemen's wear, just received. SMITH & McDOWELL.

HATS! HATS! Of every description, new Spring styles, at
SMITH & McDOWELL'S.

**Ready Made Clothing.** A superb assortment, cheap as any body can sell now opening at
S. & McD'S.

## For the Ladies, Particularly.

WE have silks, satins, ginghams, alpaccas, prints, plaids of every hue and color, printed muslins, mourning muslins, lawns of every color, berages, de lains, silk tissues, veils, black, brown, green and blue love veils; shawls, a large and elegant assortment; worsted goods of every kind, worked collars, embroidered under sleeves, chemizetts, white and black laces, edgings, lace fringe, dress trimmings, linens, jackonnets, Victoria lawns. Bonnets—Belgrade, Lace, Straw and Bloomers. Flowers, wreaths, gloves, perfumery, &c., &c.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

BOOTS, shoes, saddlery, hardware, candies, raisins, citron, currants, sugar, coffee, jewelry, iron, nails, leather, castings, and every thing else you ever heard of as an article of merchandise. Be sure to call, at the old stand, and see our goods and hear our prices.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, April 6, 1854.

# Clothing Everywhere!

NOW the all important question is, *Who can sell the cheapest?* This can be easily decided by calling on

# ROSENTHAL & CO.,

At their old stand, three doors south of the Bank of Cape Fear, who, by devoting themselves entirely to this line of business, and superintending personally the make of their clothing, are enabled to have always on hand the best assortment, and will sell as good an article, at a much lower price, than the same can be bought in any other store in this town or section of the country. They are now receiving their stock of

## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of all kinds of Sack, Frock, Dress and Business COATS, of every description; VESTS of every style and quality, together with a well selected assortment of

## BOYS' CLOTHING.

Also on hand, a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold very cheap; as well as Hats, Shirts, Handk'fs, Collars, Merino Shirts, &c.

We deem it unnecessary to say more. We return our thanks to the public for the liberal patronage we have received. Country merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Clothing as it will be to their advantage.

Asheville, April 13, 1854.

## ARRIVALS

AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS, AT AND FROM ASHEVILLE, N. C.

EASTERN.
Arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. Departs Wednesday, Friday and Monday mornings.

MORGANTON.
Arrives Sunday and Wednesday evenings. Departs Sunday and Thursday mornings.

SOUTHERN.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Departs next morning.

WESTERN.
Arrives on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

FRANKLIN.
Arrives on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Departs on Monday and Friday mornings.

BURNSVILLE.
Arrives on Monday and Thursday evenings. Departs Tuesday and Friday mornings.

CATHEY'S CREEK.
Departs on Friday. Returns on Saturday.

SPRING CREEK.
Departs on Friday. Returns on Monday.

LIMESTONE SPRINGS, TENN.
Departs on Monday. Returns on Thursday.

WM. L. HILLIARD, P. M.

**The ladies,** by calling on Smith, Baird & Vance, cannot fail of being delighted, for a more handsome lot of dress goods, such as silk robes, silk and turkey red plaids, satin plaid printed berages, swiss muslins; plain, dotted & embroidered jaconets, cambrics, &c., can rarely be met with. April 7.

## Notice to Contractors.

THE Trustees of the Marion Male and Female Academy will receive bids until the **20th of April,** for contracts to erect in the town of Marion an Academy building. The building is to be constructed of brick, 60 feet long by 30 feet wide, and two stories high. The Trustees reserve the right to discriminate between the bids, or to reject them all.

For particulars of plan, &c., address the Secretary.

By order of the Board.
J. S. ERWIN, Sec.

Marion, N. C., March 23, 1854.

## Hardware

WE have the largest stock of Hardware and Cutlery that we have ever had. Give us a call we blacksmiths, carpenters, waggoners, shoe-makers and farmers, we can supply you with almost any thing under this head.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

IT IS USELESS for a merchant who has a fine stock of goods to name every thing in an advertisement; therefore let it suffice for us to say that we have a variety, a little of every thing in the dry goods line, queensware, hardware, cutlery, saddlery, &c. &c. Call and see, fellow citizens for yourselves.
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, April 7.

**Flour,** by the barrel, sack or pound for sale by
W. D. RANKIN & Co.

April 7.

**An excellent** assortment of hats, caps, shoes and boots, for gents and youths, may be found at the store of
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

## Saddlery.

Just received, a lot of handsome, well made SADDLES. Also—a variety of things, such as

*Oak Tanned Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Morocco Skins, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Awl Blades, Stirrups, Girths, Circingles, Bridles, Halters, Martingales, Saddlebags, Carpe bags, Buggy Harness, Boxes, &c.*

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, Oct. 27, '53.

**People** fond of good eating, had better call on the undersigned, where they will find coffee, tea, brown and crushed sugar, molasses, candy, almonds, &c. "A hint to the wise."
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

## Cancers Can Be Cured.

*DR. CLOPTON*

OFFERS his Professional Services to the afflicted in the Treatment of Cancers, Scrofula, tumors, ulcers, erysipelas, scald-head, white swellings, pain in the bones or joints, dyspepsia, diseases of the kidneys, syphilis, venerial affections, ring worm or tetter, rheumatism, gout, old sores.—From his success in the treatment of these diseases, he feels safe in saying he will turn none away until they are effectually cured, when their general health is not destroyed. He will not require anything until a cure is effected. His treatment is not in the least painful or unpleasant.—He will pay half price for *all young negroes afflicted with any of the above diseases.*

I will pay one hundred dollars for every case of Scrofula I fail to cure, when the general health is not destroyed.

Dalton, Ga., *March 2* 1854.

N. B.—Dalton is within a few hours drive of those celebrated watering places, Catoosa, Cohuttah, and Gordon Springs. Office one door below C. B. Wellborn's Store, Dalton, Georgia.

This is to certify that I had a very painful cancer on my face that extended so far into my mouth that I could eat with no satisfaction, and after trying a great many painful remedies that only aggravated the disease, and made it grow worse, I called on Dr. Clopton of Dalton, Ga., who arrested the disease immediately and in a few weeks my cancer was entirely well. I would recommend all those afflicted with cancers, to delay no time, but place themselves under the treatment of Dr. Clopton, immediately and be cured.
MRS. LUCY HARALSON,
Whitfield County, Ga.

WE always keep fine Tobacco and Segars. Call and see for yourself.
Oct. 20. SMITH & M'DOWELL.

**Candies,** assorted, at
SMITH & McDOWELL'S.

April 7.

**Saddlery,** of every description, and sole and upper Leather, may be had at low rates of SMITH & M'DOWELL.

April 7.

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

### James W. Patton,

*ASHEVILLE, N. C.*

IS now receiving his Fall and Winter Goods—a very large assortment—decidedly better than any formerly offered by him in this market; to which he would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally. His stock was selected with great care by himself in the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and having been long in the business, he flatters himself he can suit the wants of the country.

His stock of Dry Goods is very complete, and

### To the Ladies

He offers a handsome assortment of Dress silks, cashmere robes, mouse de laines, berage de laines, brocade and plain alpaccas, French, Scotch and English ginghams and prints; long and square shawls, of every size and color, cloth cloaks; ladies cloth for cloaks, trimmings for cloaks; dresses, sacques; bonnets, &c. French flannels of various colors, for sacques, &c. Silk, worsted and cotton hose; misses silk and cotton under garments. Kid, beaver; silk, woollen, and cotton gloves, &c.

### To the Gentlemen

He offers broad cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., of various qualities, prices and colors. Ready made clothing, consisting of coats, over coats, pants, vests, shirts, a fine assortment; fine silk hats, Kossuth, Magyar, and wool hats; silk and cotton plush, cloth and glazed caps

BOOTS and SHOES, a large assortment, not only for gentlemen, but for their wives, mothers, children and sweethearts.

### Of Crockery and Medicine

he has a good stock, comprising all usually called for in this market, with many new articles just coming into use of the various patent medicines, of known reputation.

### Groceries

Always on hand, at lowest market prices, such as sugar, white and brown; coffee, Java, Rio, &c.; black and green teas; pepper, spice, ginger, pickles, saleratus, soda, flour, cheese, &c., &c

### Of Hardware

a large assortment, consisting of razors, knives, knives and forks, chisels, scissors, braces and bitts, augers, gimblets, files, axes, drawing knives, cutting knives, locks of various kinds, blacksmiths tools, carpenters tools, shoemaker's tools, &c.

### Saddles

And Saddlery, a large assortment, for men, women and boys.

With a variety of Goods not enumerated; all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.—His business having increased, and his sales being large, he is enabled to sell on very small profits particularly for CASH. Country produce will also be taken in exchange for goods, at the market price, such as wool, feathers, rags, beeswax tallow, flour, corn meal, bacon, lard, good linsey, beef hides, &c., &c.

Asheville, Oct. 13, 1853. tf

## Reems' Creek S. of Temp. HIGH SCHOOL.

*For Males and Females.*

Some two years ago Reems' Creek Division S. of T. put up a large and commodious building, 50 feet long, 20 wide and two stories high, intending the lower story for a school room, and the upper for the use of the Division; but owing to the large number of pupils in attendance as well as the growing interest manifested by all concerned, they have determined to establish a High School under the above name,—open the upper as well as the lower room, and have competent Teachers for each department of the school.

The school is eight miles north of Asheville, in one of the most *moral* and prosperous settlements of western Carolina; and everything is of an inviting nature to those who may wish to educate their sons and daughters.

The Trustees take pleasure in informing the public that they have been fortunate in procuring the services of REV. J. A. REAGAN, as Principal, who will be assisted by competent Female Teachers.

The government will be firm, yet mild and parental. No pains will be spared by any one concerned to fully compensate the patrons for their trouble, expense and the time of their children.

Tuition will range in the English branches from $5 to $8 00 per session of twenty one weeks.

Board can be had in the best families in the settlement at *one dollar* per week, wood, light and room included; and washing at 37 1-2 cents per dozen pieces.

The next session will commence on Friday the 13th day of April, proximo. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, and no deduction made except in case of sickness.

It is much desired that all who may wish to send may have their sons and daughters in the settlement the day before, that they may be properly classed on that day.

For further particulars address *W. R. Baird, Esq.*, or *Rev. J. A. Reagan*, Reems' Creek, Buncombe county, N. C.

By order of the Board.
JOHN S. WEAVER, Pres.
*Wm. R. Baird*, Sec.
December 31, '53.

## Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

### Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

**Wanted,**

At this Office, a boy to learn the Printing business. Apply soon.

THE GREAT KENTUCKY
## SOUTHERN REMEDY,

DR JOHN BULL'S

# SARSAPARILLA.

THIS medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a Gentle and Pleasant Purgative, it is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, Saltz, or Seidlitz Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

### TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, June 6, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1849.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PYLES, M. D
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, &c.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, &c.

Respectfully yours, P. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th 1849.

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.

S. R. McCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary Member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6th, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

**Rev. E. W. SEHON, — Rev. E. STEVENSON.**

CONCLUSIVE. — The following is a verbatim copy of a certificate now in the possession of the proprietor of Bull's Sarsaparilla. Rev. E. W Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern. Can the world produce better or more satisfactory testimony in favor of any medicine? Better testimony than was ever offered in favor of any medicine. Rev. E. W. Sehon—Rev. E. Stevenson:

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON.
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ Dr. John Bull's Principal Office, west side Fifth street first door below Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Asheville, by
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Sept. 8, 1853. y1

**100 000** SHINGLES WANTED!!

WE will purchase, if application be made immediately, One Hundred Thousand white pine Shingles, and will pay in goods (part cash articles) at the rate of $3 per thousand for them, delivered in Asheville. Such only will be taken as workmen approve of.
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

June 2, '53.

## Lincoln Shirting.

The subscribers have on hand a large supply of this popular goods, which will be sold at Factory prices. They are the Agents for the sale of this article, and purchasers can buy of us at wholesale or Retail, on as good terms as it can be had of the manufacturers.

Call and examine it.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Dec. 16, 1852.

*Receiving and Forwarding*
**GOODS.**

We will receive and forward Goods of all kinds at ten cents a package.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Oct. 7, '52.

**Linen** hdkfs, ladies worked collars, chemisetts, under-sleeves, dress trimmings, laces, edgings, &c. A beautiful assortment, at the store of
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

## Look Here, Gentlemen.

WE again call on all persons indebted to us to come forward and make settlement. We are compelled to pay our own debts and must make those indebted to us do the same. This notice is for ALL. We don't want to run you to cost, but must have cash. This is the last call.
SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Oct. 6, 1853.

## Ready Made Clothing.

Received and for sale, a large lot of *Ready Made Clothing.* Call and see at
W. D. RANKIN & Co's.

Oct. 20.

## Boots and Shoes.

We have recently added to our already extensive stock, **770** pair boots and shoes, and feel confident in being able to meet the wants of our friends in that line; as we shall keep up our supply through the winter by orders, when it is necessary; and remember, we *positively* will sell as low as any body.
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

October 27.

BONHAM'S

## Improved Garment Cutter.

THE subscribers having purchased the right of the State of North Carolina to this celebrated and important invention, offer for sale County Rights, on such terms as will enable the purchaser to make from three to five hundred dollars in a few weeks.

The great recommendations of this Patent are: cheapness, simplicity, and certainty. By this system, any one can in a few hours learn to cut any garment in a neat and fashionable manner.

We are now traveling in the State, and expect to visit nearly all the counties in the course of a few months, and will dispose of territory on liberal terms.

Any desired information, either in regard to the system, or the purchase of territory, may be had by addressing the Editor of this paper.

W. J. GARTRELL,
J. W. BEASLEY,
E. R. KIKER,
G. B. GILLESPIE, Agent.

Feb. 3, 1853. tf

*SMITH & McDOWELL*

Have a few of the finest bonnets ever seen in this market—ranging from $5 to $10.—Call and look at them, whether you buy or not. April 7.

AUSTRALIA GOLD MINES!

## CHEAP GOODS.

WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are now receiving our spring and summer stock of

# GOODS;

consisting of Ladies and gentlemen's Dress Goods of the latest styles; ready made clothing; Hats & Caps; Boots and Shoes; Hardware; Queensware; Bonnets of the latest fashion; Books; and everything usually kept in a store in this section of the country.

We think it unnecessary to mention in detail the many articles we have and intend to keep on hand and to make a great display in a newspaper advertisement but prefer *showing the goods on our counter*, and proving to those who choose to examine our goods, that we intend to *sell cheap*. We ask every person who visits our village to call and examine our stock before they purchase and see if we don't compare in prices with both Jew and Gentile.

We have also on hand a large quantity of *Fool's Cap, Let. & Wrapping Paper* to sell at wholesale

We will take in exchange for goods good lamesinsey tow cloth, feathers, corn meal, wool tallow, flax seed, and *cash*.

PATTON & McKEE

Asheville, April 21, 1853. tf

## G. T. MASON,

**Commission Merchant,**

*GREENVILLE, S. C.*

THE undersigned begs leave to inform merchants and the public generally, that he has established himself in Greenville, S. C., and will carry on the

**Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Business,**

and will hold himself ready to serve his friends, and all who may favor him with consignments or business, to the best of his skill and ability, and no effort on his part will be wanting to give satisfaction.

He will keep on hand a large supply of

## Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce.

All orders from the country for Goods will be promptly filled, at the lowest market prices.
G. T. MASON.

Greenville, S. C., Nov. 23, '53. 1y

## For the Ladies.

Now opened and for sale, a very desirable lot of LADIES DRESS GOODS, latest styles.—Also, Wool Shawls, of a superior quality.
W. D. RANKIN & Co.

Oct. 20.

## Hardware, Queensware,

Anvils, vices, hammers, bellows, braces, screw plates, augers, chisels, hatchets, saws, pocket knives, knives and forks, shot guns, rifles, fenders, and hundreds of other little things.

—ALSO—

Common plates, granite do., white glazed, painted and grained tea cups and saucers, sugar bowls, pitchers, wash bowls and pitchers, glass tumblers, and a great many little "*nicesities*" to set off the table, may be found, and purchased with a little money of
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

October 27.

## 100,000

POUNDS of *SENECA SNAKE ROOT*, in exchange for Dry Goods, wanted immediately by
*SMITH & M'DOWELL.*

"YELLOW BANK TOBACCO."—We promised to have that fine chewing Tobacco above named in a few days, and now we tell you it is here. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

## DR. P. A. WILHITE,

**Wholesale and Retail Druggist,**

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

HAS just received, and will keep constantly on hand a very large and well selected stock of **Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass,** French and American.

**--ALSO--**

**Dealer in American, French & English Chemicals,**

*Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, French Candies, Snuffs, Fine Tobacco and Cigars, Fancy Articles And Dye Stuffs.*

*—ALSO—*

**Fine Brandies and Wines,**

*Sold only for Medical Purposes.*

Merchants and all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, upon the most accommodating terms.

Physicians and Families can rely on having their Prescriptions carefully compounded.

His Goods are selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented

☞ Call at No. 3. Brick Range, one door above Harrison & Broyles Law Office.

Anderson C. H., S. C., Feb. 2, 1854. 233—3m

## To my Friends and Customers.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me during the last six years, I beg leave to inform the public that I will keep up a regular

*Beef Market*

during the winter and spring at my old stand; and from the first day of July next will have a regular stand near the Court House, where the best Beef, Sausages, Pork, Mutton, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c., can be had every morning in the week, Sunday excepted. My stall shall be furnished with the best the country affords, at the very lowest rates. My customers have not been disappointed by me during the last year, and I pledge myself to the same, and if possible, increased efforts to please and accommodate.

THOS. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, January 19, 1854.

## Hats and Caps.

WE now offer to the community as handsome a lot of hats and caps as has ever been offered in the market, consisting of Fanning's best moleskin, angola, cassimere, Mexican, Kossuth, Magyar, Jenny Lind, and excelsior wool hats, and child's velvet and gilt turbans, boys fine cloth caps, union cloth do, plush do., and mohair do., with other new and beautiful styles. Call and get cap'd.
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

October 27.

## State of North Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM 1853

W. W. Avery, Adm. of S. S. Erwin, deceased
vs.
John Glenn and Wife Sarah J., and others.
Petition for sale of Land to pay Debts.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Glenn and wife Sarah J., and Emily H. Erwin defendants in this case, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks, commanding them and all the defendants in this case, to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for said county on the 9th monday after the 4th monday in December, 1853, to plead answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be set for hearing.

Witness R. L. Gilkey, Clerk of said Court at Office the 9th *Monday* after the 4th *Monday* in September, A. D. 1853.

R. L. GILKEY, Clk.

January 5th, 1854.

## Hoe & Co's Patent Ground Saws.

THE Subscribers manufacture from the best Cast steel, Circular Saws, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered and are ground and finished by machinery designed expressly for the purpose, and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or backed and produce a great saving in timber.

They also manufacture Cast Steel Mill, Pitt and Cross cut Saws, and Billet Webs, of superior quality; all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

R. HOE & CO.,

29 and 31 Gold-street, New York.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times, with this note and forward us a paper containing the same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for the advertisment.

May 4, 1854.

## $100 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the subscriber in Clarke county, Ga. on the 18th instant, my negro man TOM, a blacksmith and shoemaker, about 25 or 40 years old; weighs about 175 or 180 lbs. about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather dark complexion, with large full eyes, showing more of the white than most negroes do—of good and sprightly countenance, and more than ordinary intelligence. I think it probably he will try to reach a free state and be aided in his designs by some white person. He formerly belonged to Samuel Farris, then of Habersham county, and may re-visit that section. I will give the above reward for the delivery to me of said negro and the white person that may be aiding him, or their lodgment in any safe jail, so that I get said negro with proof to convict the white person; or fifty dollars for the delivery of said negro to me, or his confinement in a safe jail so that I get him.

STEPHEN JACKSON.

May 4, 1854.

## $50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 8th of April a negro man named

CÆSAR.

Said negro is about 25 years old, 6 feet 2 or 4 inches high, and very spare made. Very long arms, legs and feet. Slightly stoop shouldered, and looks rather down. Color black, with a slight brown. He is a rough carpenter. He may be lurking in the neighborhood of Col. Huger's plantation, Abbeville, or Flat Rock, N. C. The above reward will be paid for his delivery in any Jail in the State with information directed to me at Pendleton, S. C.

JOHN B. EARLE.

May 11, 1854.

## Wool Wanted.

We want to buy ten thousand pounds good clean washed Wool, for which we will pay goods at very low prices.
W. D. RANKIN & CO.

May 26, '53.